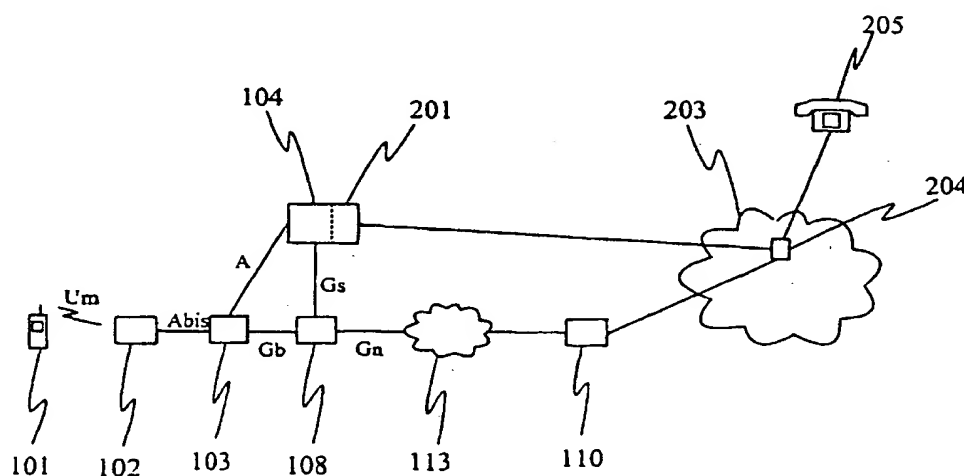




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(21) International Application Number: PCT/FI00/00422 (22) International Filing Date: 11 May 2000 (11.05.00) (30) Priority Data: 991092 12 May 1999 (12.05.99) FI (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): NOKIA NETWORKS OY [FI/FI]; P.O. Box 300, FIN-00045 Nokia Group (FI). (72) Inventor; and (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): HUUSKO, Sami [FI/FI]; Tornitaso 3 As 33, FIN-02120 Espoo (FI). (74) Agent: BERGGREN OY AB; P.O. Box 16, FIN-00101 Helsinki (FI).		(81) Designated States: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.	

(54) Title: METHOD FOR IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF A TELECOMMUNICATION CONNECTION AND A NETWORK ELEMENT



(57) Abstract

The invention relates to a method for guaranteeing the quality of a connection in a data-transmitting telecommunication system. In particular the invention relates to transmission of data through an Internet network, where at least one of the parties to the connection is a mobile station (101). According to the invention, a circuit-switched connection is set up in parallel with a packet-switched data transmission connection, and through that circuit-switched connection it is at least partly transmitted the data that requires a good transmission channel quality. Once such data type is speech data. In accordance with the invention, the circuit-switched connection is given an IP address of its own, which is used in connection establishment and data transmission. The circuit-switched connection may be realized through various arrangements in parallel with the packet-switched connection.

Method for improving the quality of a telecommunication connection and a network element

The invention relates to a method for transmitting data in data networks, in which method it is ensured that data, especially speech data, is transmitted through a good
5 enough telecommunication connection from the sender to the recipient.

In mobile communication systems the trend is toward packet-based transmission. The idea in packet-based transmission is to transmit the data in packets, so that the connection is used only when data is being transmitted. According to the present transmission arrangement data is transmitted using a circuit-switched arrangement
10 in which the transmission channel is open all the time regardless of whether data is being transmitted or not.

The option of packet-based transmission is about to be included in present digital mobile communication systems, such as the GSM. This is accomplished e.g. by means of the so-called General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) network, the connec-
15 tion of which to, say, the GSM network calls for some new network elements and some changes in the old network elements.

Fig. 1 illustrates a possible arrangement of a GPRS network. Shown in the figure is a mobile station 101 which is connected via a base station 102 and base station controller 103 to a mobile switching center 104. A plurality of different networks,
20 such as a public switched telephone network (PSTN) 105 and an SS7 network 106, for example, may be connected to the mobile switching center 104. The base station controller 103 includes a new network element (PCU, or, Packet Control Unit) 107 which controls the data packets. The packet network proper 114 is connected through the packet control unit 107 to the rest of the network topology. Between the
25 GPRS backbone network 113 and the packet control unit 107 there is a serving GPRS support node (SGSN) 108. The GPRS network also includes a GPRS register 109 which stores information about GPRS equipment, for example. The GPRS network further includes gateway GPRS support nodes (GGSN) 110 through which
30 other packet-based networks 111, such as Internet, OSI data, or X.25 networks, may be connected to the GPRS network. A continuous line between elements in Fig. 1 indicates that there is both data transmission and signaling between the elements. A broken line represents signaling between elements.

The introduction of the packet system brings about changes in terminal equipment. According to a proposal, terminal devices are categorized into three classes A, B

The network element according to the invention is characterized in that it is adapted so as to transmit at least part of the data transmitted through a packet-switched connection at least partly through a circuit-switched connection.

5 Other advantageous embodiments of the invention are specified in the dependent claims.

10 In accordance with the invention an arrangement is realized by means of which speech data or the like is not transmitted in packets, but a circuit-switched connection is used to transmit the speech data or the like. The speech data or the like is separated from the rest of the data stream and directed at least partly through a circuit-switched connection to the recipient. The connections are optimized in such a manner that the capacity is used as efficiently as possible from the network standpoint. According to an advantageous embodiment of the invention the speech data or the like is transmitted between an Internet network and mobile station at least partly through a circuit-switched connection. According to a second advantageous embodiment the speech data or the like is transmitted between the packet-switched GPRS backbone network and mobile station at least partly through a circuit-switched connection. According to a third advantageous embodiment the speech data or the like is transmitted between a serving GPRS support node and mobile station at least partly through a circuit-switched connection.

20 The invention is described in detail in the following, referring to the accompanying Figures in which

- Fig. 1 shows a possible topology of the GPRS network,
- Fig. 2 shows a possible arrangement according to the invention,
- Fig. 3 shows a second possible arrangement according to the invention, and
- 25 Fig. 4 shows a third possible arrangement according to the invention.

Like elements in the Figures are denoted by like reference designators. Fig. 1 was discussed above in conjunction with the prior art.

Fig. 2 shows a first embodiment according to the invention for setting up a connection from a mobile station 101 to an Internet network 203 through a packet-switched network. The Internet network 203 is shown to comprise one Internet server 204 with an Internet telephone connection 205. In addition to these network elements Fig. 2 shows a base station 102, base station controller 103, serving GPRS support

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101 together with other possible data through the packet-switched GPRS network. It is obvious to a person skilled in the art that the speech data sent from the mobile station 101 is also transmitted via the gateway 201 at least partly through a circuit-switched connection to the recipient connected to the Internet network.

5 The mobile station 101 must send to the Internet server 204 the address to which the speech coming from the Internet is directed in packet format so that the speech data can be transmitted through the circuit-switched connection to the mobile station 101. Said IP address may be conveyed in many ways. According to a first example
10 the mobile station 101, when establishing a circuit-switched connection via a mobile switching center 104 and gateway 201, may send the information of the IP address used in the speech connection to the Internet server 204 in a short message. The Internet server 204 reads the address in question and uses it to transmit the speech data. According to a second example the IP address may be sent in a predetermined packet, such as the first packet, to the Internet server 204. The Internet server 204
15 reads the address sent and uses it for the transmission of speech data. According to a third example, an arrangement is realized in a suitable network element e.g. as a database solution according to which a second identifier, such as a second IP address, is attached to the subscriber identification proper of the mobile station 101, to which address the speech data or the like is transmitted. An advantageous
20 location for the identifiers is e.g. the visitor location register (VLR) of the mobile switching center 104. It is obvious to a person skilled in the art that the identifiers may be placed in other such network elements, such as the gateway 201, in which the data can be stored. When a connection is being set up, the device in question finds in the visitor location register in addition to the first subscriber identification
25 data the second subscriber identification data including at least the address to which speech data is to be transmitted. By means of the address it is possible to establish a circuit-switched connection at least between the mobile station 101 and gateway 201 for the transmission of speech data.

In a second advantageous embodiment according to the invention, as depicted in
30 Fig. 3, there is a connection from a base station controller 103 to a mobile switching center 104 in connection of which there is a gateway 201 such as the one described above. In this embodiment the gateway 201 is connected to a node 301 in the packet-switched GPRS backbone network 113. Further, the GPRS backbone network 113 is connected through a gateway GPRS support node 110 to a network
35 using the IP protocol, such as the Internet network 203. A solution according to this arrangement requires that the gateway GPRS support node 110 is adapted so as to

The gateway 201 described above is depicted as a separate network element but it is obvious to one skilled in the art that the gateway 201 may be integrated into a suitable network element, such as a mobile switching center 104.

5 One possible arrangement for guaranteeing the connection quality is one in which the network elements providing packet-switched data transmission service monitor the quality of the connection. What is meant by this is that the network elements may e.g. monitor the data packet delays and other such quantities related to data transmission. Advantageously the monitoring is arranged in such a manner that if a
10 network element notices e.g. that data packet delays become too long, i.e. the capacity of the packet-switched service is not sufficient to transmit all data with good enough quality, at least part of the data transmitted is arranged so as to be transmitted through a circuit-switched connection in accordance with the above description. It is obvious to a person skilled in the art that in the first, second and third embodiments described above the notion is to make sure in advance that the quality of the
15 connection is good enough for the transmission of the data in question.

The embodiments described above have mainly related to the transmission of speech data through a circuit-switched connection but it is obvious to one skilled in the art that the invention is in every respect applicable to a situation in which the speech data is transmitted through a GSM speech channel. The invention can be applied,
20 within the scope of the inventional idea defined by the claims, to the transmission of data such as speech data through a circuit-switched connection so that the quality of the data in question can be guaranteed to be sufficient from the receiver's standpoint.

It is obvious to a person skilled in the art that the connection described above, which
25 is at least in part a circuit-switched connection between the terminal and gateway 201, can be understood in a broader sense. In addition to the connection types mentioned here the connection may be e.g. a circuit-switched data connection through which IP packets containing speech information can be transmitted. On the other hand, the connection may be e.g. a circuit-switched speech connection. One
30 such connection is typically a so-called bearer in the GSM system, for example. In the case of a circuit-switched data connection the speech in the IP packets remains unchanged from the beginning to the end of the connection, whereby the gateway 201 will not convert the speech data from the circuit-switched connection into a form suitable for a packet-switched connection. It is unnecessary since the speech
35 data in the IP packets is suitable as such to be transmitted through the packet-switched connection. In the case of a circuit-switched speech connection the gate-

Claims

1. A method for guaranteeing the quality of a connection in a data-transmitting telecommunication system, where the data is arranged so as to be transmitted through a packet-switched connection, characterized in that at least part of the data
5 transmitted through the packet-switched connection is arranged so as to be transmitted at least partly through a circuit-switched connection.
2. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that at least one of the parties to the connection is a mobile station (101).
3. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the data is transmitted
10 through at least one Internet server (204).
4. A method according to claims 2 and 3, characterized in that from the mobile station (101) an IP address is sent to an Internet server (204) for establishing a circuit-switched connection.
5. A method according to claim 4, characterized in that the mobile station (101)
15 sends an IP address to an Internet server (204) in the form of a short message.
6. A method according to claim 4, characterized in that the mobile station (101) sends an IP address to an Internet server (204) in a certain packet in the packet data stream.
7. A method according to claim 2, characterized in that a subscriber-specific IP
20 address stored in the mobile communication network is used for the establishment of a circuit-switched connection.
8. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that at least part of the data transmitted through a circuit-switched connection is speech data.
9. A method according to claim 8, characterized in that said speech data is trans-
25 mitted at least partly through a circuit-switched connection between the GPRS backbone network (113) and the mobile station (101).
10. A method according to claim 8, characterized in that said speech data trans-
mitted at least partly through a circuit-switched connection is transmitted from the gateway (201) directly to an Internet server (204).

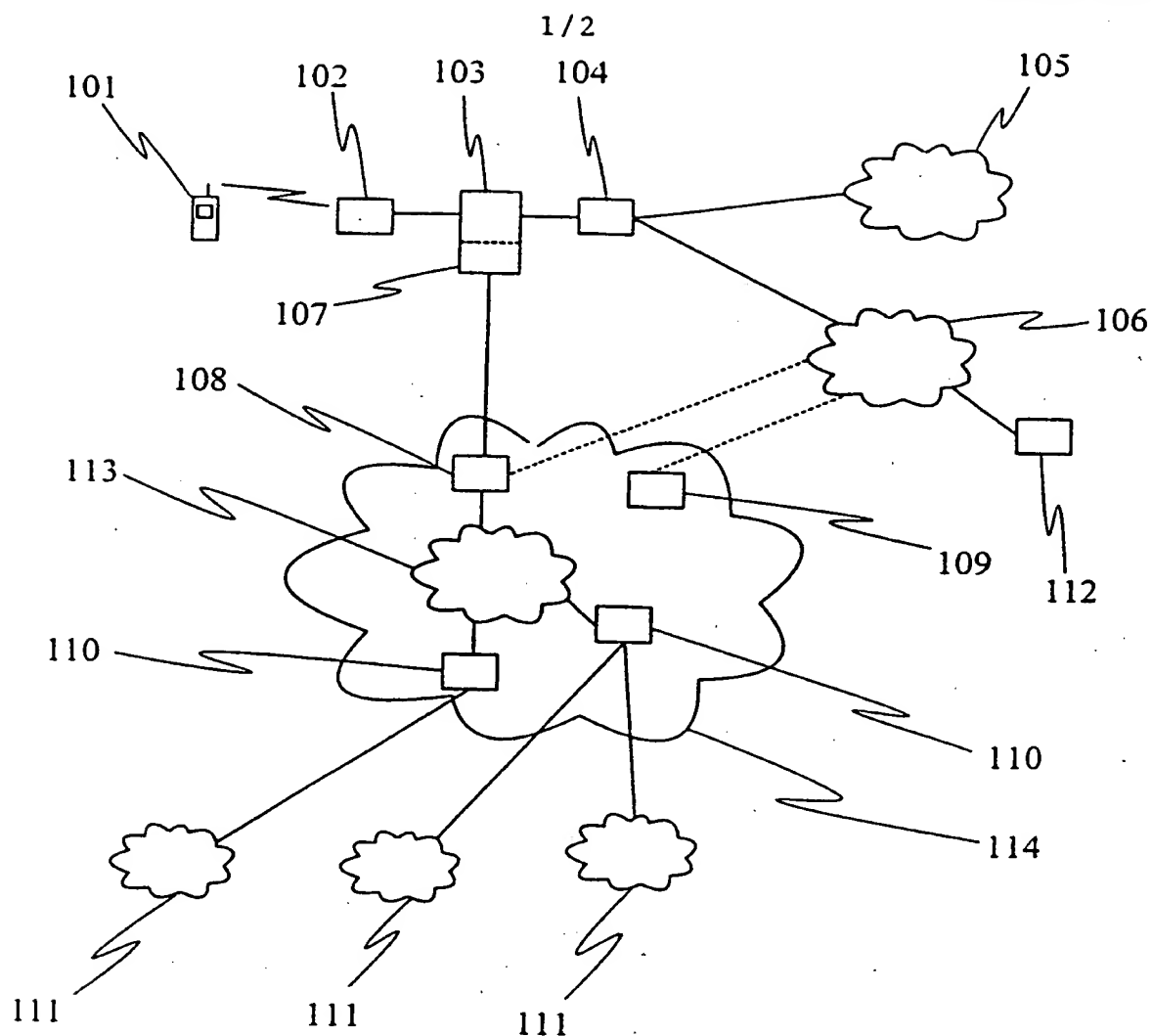


Fig. 1

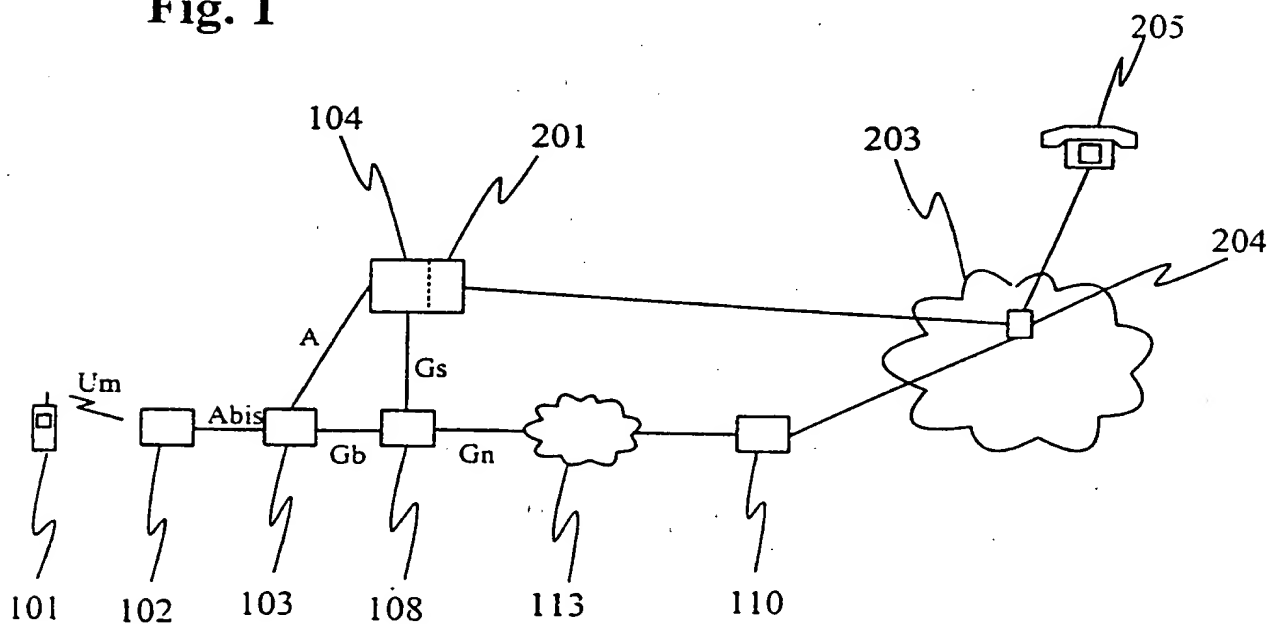


Fig. 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/FI 00/00422

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC7: H04Q 7/22

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC7: H04Q, H04L

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 9916266 A1 (TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGETLM ERICSSON (PUBL)), 1 April 1999 (01.04.99), page 8, line 17 - page 10, line 6; page 11, line 18 - line 24; page 16, line 24 - page 19, line 9 --	1-16
P,A	WO 0010348 A2 (NOKIA NETWORKS OY), 24 February 2000 (24.02.00), page 3, line 10 - line 20, abstract --	1-16
P,A	WO 9933301 A1 (NOKIA MOBILE PHONES LTD.), 1 July 1999 (01.07.99), page 5, line 19 - page 6, line 7 --	1-16

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☒ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

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- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

Date of mailing of the international search report

2 October 2000

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/FI 00/00422

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